



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, April 4, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended March 31, 1900:

Matanzas.—Sixteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 18.49 per 1,000, based on a population of 45,125 as given by the last official census. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 5; malaria, 2; pneumonia, 1; enteritis, 1; other causes, 7. The following cases of an infectious or contagious character were reported: Diphtheria, 3; typhoid fever, 1. The health of the city is excellent. Seven foreign vessels were inspected on arrival. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. Sixteen health certificates were issued, 5 of these to persons leaving the island via Havana. One piece of baggage was disinfected and 21 pieces were inspected and passed.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 15 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 5; mitral insufficiency, 3; enteritis, 1; meningitis, 1; other causes, 5. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Twelve vessels were inspected on arrival; 3 of these were foreign vessels and 9 were coasting vessels. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports 1 foreign vessel inspected on arrival. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. No sanitary report has been received for the week.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports: Two deaths occurred at Caibarien during the week. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported during the week. Five vessels were inspected on arrival; 3 of these were foreign vessels and 2 coasting vessels. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 2 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels. I inclose herewith copy of circular letter directed to the subports under my command.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

MATANZAS, CUBA, March 28, 1900.

SIR: You are hereby informed that the close quarantine season commences on April 1, and you are directed to carry out and enforce the following rules for the present:

1. All vessels from foreign ports, or vessels from infected ports in Cuba, will be required to hoist the quarantine flag, and to be boarded and inspected by the quarantine officer on arrival. (For the purposes of these regulations there are at present but 2 ports in Cuba that are to be considered as infected, to wit, Havana and Santiago.)

2. All vessels leaving your port for the United States or Porto Rico direct must be inspected as to their sanitary condition, as also their crews and passengers, before issuing the usual bill of health.

3. The quarantine rules issued last summer, copy of which is herewith inclosed, are to be observed, and special attention is to be given to Rule 5, requiring that any case of sickness occurring aboard any vessel while in port must be at once reported to the quarantine officer.

4. *Viveros* and other vessels from your port that you have any reason to believe may cruise along the Yucatan coast, or in proximity to the island of Cozumel, are to be carefully inspected, inasmuch as bubonic plague has been reported in said island. Your attention is called to the fact that, as a general rule, quarantine restriction should be

imposed so as to interfere with commerce in as small a degree as may be consistent with the public welfare.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

To the QUARANTINE OFFICERS OF THE
SECOND QUARANTINE DISTRICT OF CUBA.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Smallpox in British Columbia.

VICTORIA, B. C., *March 28, 1900.*

The present status of the smallpox outbreak in this Province is as follows :

Municipality.	Date of outbreak.	New cases since last report.	Total number of cases.	Died.	Recovered.	Still sick.
Nelson District	Feb. 8....	0	1	0	1	0
Rossland City	Feb. 9....	2	5	0	2	3
Nelson City	Feb. 16....	0	1	0	1	0
Nakusp City	Feb. 28....	0	1	0	0	1
Grand Forks	Mar. 7....	2	2	0	0	2

There was 1 case in Nelson diagnosed as smallpox, but subsequently was recognized as chicken pox. This case was isolated as if a genuine case of smallpox.

C. J. FAGAN,

Secretary, Provincial Board of Health.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *March 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report concerning the transactions of the Service at this port during the week ended March 24, 1900 :

The health of Liverpool remains good, no new cases of quarantinable disease being reported for the week ended March 22. The 2 cases of smallpox reported last week are still in hospital under treatment. Fifteen vessels cleared for United States ports during the week ; of these, 1 was cleared without inspection. One thousand four hundred and five emigrants were inspected and passed. Nine packages, the baggage of 8 Russians, were disinfected and labeled.

The principal establishment for the disinfection of rags intended for shipment to the United States was visited during the week. The work is done under the supervision of a special employee of the consulate here, and, in my opinion, is in strict accordance with the Department regulations bearing upon the subject. The warehouse in which the work of sorting, disinfection, and boiling is done, was in a reasonably good sanitary condition, and is reported to be free from rats or other vermin. Rags handled here are entirely of the kind used for paper stock. The traffic is not large, about 100 bales having been disinfected and shipped during the past three months. During the past year, owing to a change in the tariff regulations of the United States, the